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TWO CENTS.

Secretary Alger's Resignation Form- | Many Suggested as Successor to Secally Accepted.

### MR. MEIKLEJOHN RETURNS SATURDAY | REORGANIZING THE CABINET

dens to Bear.

VISITED THE PRESIDENT A DIFFICULT SELECTION

While it has not been definitely decided, it is probable that Secretary Alger will relinquish his duty early next week, perhaps Monday. The Secretary was an hour late in reaching his office this morning. He spent that hour in going over his private correspondence at his residence with Mr. Mason, his private secretary. There were more than the usual number of telegrams this morning. Every member of the Secretary's family outside of Washington wired approval of his action of yesterday, and, although the Secretary himself did not exhibit any of them, there is reason to believe they included messages from some persons very prominent in political life, expressing their view upon his resignation.

When Secretary Alger arrived at his office he entered immediately into conference with Adjutant General Corbin and Major Hopkins. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was among the callers, but his visit related purely to departmental matters. Senator Fairbanks, just returned from Alaska, also called. He received a larger share of the called. He received a larger snare of the Secretary's attention than any of the others, was taken into his private office and half an hour was spent in conference. During the morning a telegram came from Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn. The Secretary had been pursuing him by wire since yesterday afternoon. He was wandering in the wilds of Wisconsin and the last address he had given was Wayanwega. last address he had given was Wayauwega

where he was to remain till the 29th, today.

But he had broken his schedule, for the telegraph people, after much delay, had finally succeeded in locating him at New London, Wis. The Secretary had telegraphed him to return to Washington at his earliest convenience.

Mr. Meiklejohn's reply was that he would reach here Saturday night. This enabled Secretary Alger to begin arrangements to relinquish the department next Monday. During the morning Major Pruden, assistant private secretary to the President called at the department to see the Secre-tary, and the impression prevailed that h-had brought with him the President's letter of acceptance to Secretary Alger's resig-nation. This turned out to be an error, for the major came on purely personal busi-

### At the White House.

He called upon President McKinley a the White House this morning shortly be fore noon and was with him for a few minutes. When he left he appeared to be in excellent spirits. His face was wreathed with smiles as he expressed to several newspaper men who gathered about him his appreciation of their good wishes. "You feel relieved of a great burden?"

one of them suggested.
"Yes, I do," replied the Secretary. "Hereafter I will only have my own burden to

carry."

The Secretary said that he would relinquish his portfolio as soon as the pending routine matters of the department were cleared up, and Assistant Secretary Meikle john, to whom the war office is to be turn ed over pending the appointment of Ger Alger's successor, is ready to assume charge Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn wired thi morning that he would be back Saturda "I shall retire before August 1," said th

On his way to the White House and afte reaching there Secretary Aiger met man friends, who expressed regret at his retire ment from the cabinet. Secretary Alger said that he knew noth

ng of who might succeed him.
The Secretary was asked if he intended t go to Michigan and enter into the senatoric campaign. "That is a long way off," h said. "My health is to be my first consid eration now. I shall try to restore that. The Secretary does not look like a wel Secretary Alger stated that he has no

decided whether he will continue in the senatorial race, but it is said to be certain that he will remain in the race if his

Awaiting the President's Action. Up to 1 o'clock the President had not as vised Secretary Alger of the acceptance his resignation. It was taken from this b those closely associated with the Secretar that the President was turning over th matter before making a final response, and while there seemed to be no doubt enter tained that the President's acceptance tained that the Fresident's acceptance would be forthcoming very soon, yet so long as this formality remained to be per formed the matter was considered operand, to some extent, in doubt. The Secretary in the s tary's letter of resignation was not mad public either at the White House of through the Secretary, the purpose being to withhold this until the President's re-sponse permitted the correspondence to be given in a complete form. It is hardly probable, however, that the text of the communication will add very much to what

## Maintained His Reticence.

Secretary Alger maintained the same ret cence today that he adopted yesterda after the resignation had been presented He would make no statement, and every inquiry was met with the declaration tha this same silence would be preserved as long as he was a member of the cabinet When his connection with official life ceases, the Secretary's friends say that he will then be at liberty to make a statement which will relieve him from the cloud un-der which he feels he has been placed.

# Summoned to the White House.

Secretary Alger returned to the War De partment from his home at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and shortly after went over to the White House in response to a telephone message that the President desired to se him. It was understood that the President had prepared a letter accepting Sec retary Alger's resignation and desired to hand it to him in person. Secretary will relinquish control of affairs of the War Department on the return of Assist-ant Secretary Meiklejohn, who is due here Saturday night.

### Resignation Accepted.

Secretary Alger received this afternoon from the President a letter accepting his resignation, to take effect August 1. The letter was brought to the War De partment by Mr. Cortelyou, acting secretary for the President. The secretary did not make its terms public, but read it to a

### few intimate friends. Customs Receipts at Hollo.

Intelligence received by the War Department from Manila today shows a gratifying increase in the amount of customs receipts at the port of Ilollo for the month of May over every other month since American oc cupation. As will be seen by the following, the receipts for the month of May are within \$3,024.19 as much as the total receipts of the three previous months: Fet ruary 15 to February 28, 1899, \$24,183,53; March. \$10.307.28; April. \$51.477.41; May. \$82,004.03. Total for three months and thirteen days, \$168,912.25.

# TO RETIRE AUGUST 1 FOR THE WAR OFFICE

retary Alger.

Relieved at Not Having Others' Bur- The Postmaster General and Attorney General Mentioned.

The most absorbing and generally discussed topic today was the choice of a successor to Secretary Alger for the War portfolio. The possibilities mentioned were almost as numerous as the entire field of cabinet candidates when the McKinley administration first came into office. Nearly all of the cabinet members outside of the War Department were free enough to discuss the situation, with the proviso that they should not be quoted by name, but they all pleaded entire ignorance as to the final choice. It was said by one cabinet member that while of course, other things being approximately equal, the geographic distribution of the office would cut a decided figure in the decision, the ques-tion was one of so much importance to the President that he would be forced to make the personal qualifications of the candidate the very first consideration.

Nearly Every General Suggested.

Nearly every general who has figured in the recent war has been mentioned as a possible candidate, but there are certain considerations which, it is pointed out, eliminate nearly every one of these from serious consideration. One of the first names in the popular gossip is that of Gov. Roosevelt of New York. Those who are in close touch with Gov. Roosevelt, and who know the political course that he has mapped out for himself in New York, say that it would be an absolute impossibility for him to sacrifice his ultimate ambition to accept a hold-over term in a cabinet whose chief might or might not be re-elected. It is also suggested, and this applies to Gov. Roosevelt as well as to several other candidates, that with the present tangled condition of affairs in the War Department, any man with political aspirations takes his political life in his hand in assuming the War portfolio. Regarding Gov. Roosevelt, however, his friends say that he is a man with such rigid ideas as to his public obligations that he would be apt to sacrifice any personal plans that he had made Roosevelt of New York. Those who are in man with such rigid ideas as to his public obligations that he would be apt to sacrifice any personal plans that he had made in order to accept a place where his intense personal energy and executive ability might be of assistance to the President. Gen. Leonard Wood, now military governor of Santiago, has also been mentioned, but it is said by those who know the circumstances under which he recently decilined a flattering business offer in Washington that he has other things in prospect which would prevent his resigning his position in the military establishment to take a short-lived political appointment.

Gen. Francis V. Green, who was through

a short-lived political appointment.

Gen. Francis V. Green, who was through
the Philippine campaign last year, and Gen.
Harrison Gray Otis, who also saw service
in the islands, have both been mentioned,
but the chief importance attached to either
of these suggestions is that the appointment of Gen. Otis would give the Pacific coast recognition in the cabinet, a thing that has never happened before except in the case of Attorney General McKenna. James H. Wilson, now military gov nor of Matanzas, has been spoken of. He conceded to be a man of superior execuability. His administration in Cuba has been, according to army officers reand most satisfactory of any province ex-cept, possibly, that of Santiego, and it is aid that were the position in the cabinet to be offered him General Wilson probably

#### ould seriously consider it. His great rec ed in the civil war is considered a strong Assistant Secretary Meikleichn.

The name of Assistant Secretary of War leikleighn has been mentioned, with special tress laid on the fact that this would seem politic move. The assistant secretary is horoughly familiar with the workings of he War Department, knows the general as any one outside the cabinet and is said to be the man to carry them out. He is from Nebraska and came nearer than is nerally known to being senator from that state in the last change of that office. It is pointed out that granting his adminis-ration in the War Department was a suc-less he would be almost sure of the senarship in the next election, and that this strengthen the republican party in

Whether ultimately made Secretary or not, it is generally conceded that Mr. Mei-dejohn will act for some time to come, and it is not thought the President will be in any haste to make a final selection. Senator Thurston was at the White House his afternoon to advocate the promotion Meiklejohn, but it is positively known his will not be done. Mr. Meiklejohn hat this will not be done. s not geographically located for a success-

### New York Claims the Place. The man uppermost in the President'

mind is Gen. Horace Porter, the present ambassador to France. New York claims place in the cabinet. The vacancy made by Secretary Bliss' resignation was filled by a Missouri man. Besides General Porter, other New York men whose names have been mentioned are Governor Roosevelt, Gen. Francis V. Greene and Elihu Root, the eminent lawyer. General Greene is the insulting engineer of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company. He was colonel of the 71st New York Regiment at the outbreak of the Spanish war. He was later made brigadier general and sent to Manila. For

It is generally agreed that General Porter would be a strong and excellent man for Secretary of War if he would accept the position. He is an enthusiastic military man, loves the service and is a man of great ability. The financial consideration could not enter into his calculation, but ! is not thought likely that he would wish to give up his present post for the more trying one at home. It is also recalled that General Porter was one of the two prominent candidates for Secretary of War at the be-ginning of the present administration. Mr. Elihu Root is known to be a lawyer

of more than usual ability, and has been spoken of by a number of persons, but the acceptance of the secretaryship would entail considerable financial sacrifice on his

In connection with General Porter it has been suggested that should the latter accept the war portfolio there might be a possibility of Mr. Root succeeding to the embassy in Paris. He was mentioned as second choice to Mr. Choate for the court of St. James, and it is understood that he would like the Paris mission. But it is also suggested that as New York has already the three most important foreign missions, London, Paris and Berlin, that it would hardly be policy for President McKinley to bring home a New York man for Secretary of War and send a fresh one to France

Talk of Attorney General Griggs. Strong talk is indulged in this afternoon as to Attorney General Griggs being given the war portfolio. It is said that the Pres ident desires to give New York a position in the cabinet. By changing Mr. Griggs he could give the position of Attorney General to Elihu Root or some other New York lawyer. This talk also causes the strong belief as to General Horace Porter. He is



Beneath the rule of men entirely great The blue pencil is mightier than the sword.

from New York, and it is said would be acceptable to Senator Platt.

ceptable to Senator Platt.

Should the question of New York's position in the cabinet not be pressed by the New Yorkers and Attorney General Griggs should be made Secretary of War, there is no doubt that Col. Boyd, the assistant attorney general, would be strongly pressed by a multitude of friends for a gentiate of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the s

number of legal matters constantly arising in the department. Mr. Griggs has unquesoned executive ability, and his friends say that if he should be put at the head of th department there would cease to be talk about any one else being the real head of the department. He is firm and quick in

### the real head of the department in every One Combination.

way.

his decisions and would unhesitatingly be

"Attorney General Griggs for Secretary of War and Mr. John Cowen of Nebraska for Attorney General" is one of the combinations talked about. It is said that General Griggs is already familiar with War Department matters, especially the many intricate questions which have arisen in regovernments, for such questions have been referred to him for opinions, and several are still pending before him. In addition to this he has been long enough in the cabinet to be aware of the intentions and views of the President relating to military matters as well as the administration of the Wer

Mr. Cowen is known as one of the able lawyers of the west. He was employed in the settlement of the Union Pacific debt and his ability was brought prominently to the attention of the President at the time. It is said he has once been offered a posiion in the cabinet, but declined, as h not care to sacrifice his practice. known that his friends have recently advised him that he would be again offered a cabinet position, and told him not to decline it again. It is understood that in case he entered the cabinet he would prefer to be

Attorney General.

Mr. Cowen and President McKinley began the practice of law together many years ago in Ohio. He has been district at-torney in Nebraska, and while active in politics has never sought position.

Postmaster General Smith.

When Postmaster General Smith was leaving the White House today he was teld that his name had been suggested for promotion to the War Department, to succeed Secretary Alger He stated positively that he would not accept the position if offered to him

Another cabinet officer stated during the day that it would be a difficult matter to make a change from one portfolio to another. No cabinet officer desires the war other. No cabinet officer desires the war portfolio. They say that there are too many thankless burdens to carry and too much hard work

much hard work.

The general impression among White House callers today was that the President will have difficulty in securing a suitable man. It is said on good authority that no selection has yet been made, although the President has several men in mind.

Men in Congress Mentioned. Naturally the men in Congress who have been prominently identified in military affairs come in for consideration in the comment as to who will succeed to the war portfolio, but as to most of them, while their fitness and capability is conceded, there are questions of locality or avail-ability which operates against such a

the House committee on military affairs, and author of the Hull bill for the reorganization of the army, is mentioned in this onnection. He has seen service on the field and has thorough knowledge of recent army af-

Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of

course

fairs. It is being noted, however, that Iowa already has a member of the cabinet, Mr. Wilson. Of the other military men in the House, Gens. Henderson and Grosvenor would naturally be thought of if it were not for the former's succession to the speakership and the considerations of local-

speakership and the considerations of locality connected with the latter.

In the Senate the names of Messrs. Proctor and Elkins, each of whom has served as Secretary of War; General Hawley, the veteran chairman of the committee on military affairs; General Sewall of New Jersey, are among those which naturally suggest themselves. There are questions of availability in each case, however, and heider themselves. There are questions of availability in each case, however, and besides this it is hardly thought the President would care to deplete the republican strength in the Senate for the purpose of securing a war Secretary. Other Suggestions.

Three years ago President McKinley

wanted Governor Merriam in his cabinet, and the latter's name is talked of.

Mr. Charles G. Dawes, the controller of the currency, is strongly spoken of, but it New Yorkers and Attorney General Griggs should be made Secretary of War, there is said that he would not accept the place. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis is considered a strong general, would be strongly pressed by a multitude of friends for a cabinet position.

During the absence of the Attorney General Colonel Boyd has been acting as the head of the department.

The question of Attorney General Griggs going to the War Department is considered.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., July 20.-It is reported here that an effort is being made by the friends of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to have him appointed Secretary of War to succeed Gen. Alger. It is said that friends of Gen. Lee have been in touch with him since it was generally understood that Secretary Alger would resign, to ascertain if he would accept the appointment in case Presi-dent McKinley should see fit to offer him the perfector.

the portfolio.

It cannot be learned here what Gen. Lee's it cannot be learned here what Gen. Lee's intention is in the mafter, but it is understood that the President has been much pleased with his conduct ever since he entered the army, and he mistake has been charged up to him.

## THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Secretary Alger's Resignation and the President's Acceptance. The following is the correspondence in regard to Secretary Alger's resignation:

July 19, 1899. Sir: I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of Secretary of War, to take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs of this department will permit.

In terminating my official connection with your administration I wish for you continued health and the highest measure of success in carrying on the great work intrusted to you. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. A. ALGER.

The President. EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1899. Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

Dear Sir: Your resignation of the office of Secretary of War, under date of July 19, is accepted, to take effect on the 1st of August, 1899.

In thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years. I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a most exacting period, and to wish you a long and happy life.

With assurances of high regard and esteem, I am, yours since ely,

# WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

WANTED COATS FOR NOTHING. army: Report That Oregon Troops Were Not Properly Clothed Investigated.

Further investigation of the complaint that the Oregon troops were not properly clothed brings out the fact that the quartermaster of that regiment turned over to the quartermaster of the army at San Francisco a considerable amount of clothing, including more than 700 great coats, a number of blankets and heavy underclothing. This clothing, when received by the United States, is not charged to the regiment, and is accepted if it has not been used.

It is said that the troops desired the use It is said that the troops desired the use of government clothing while they were at the Presidio, without being charged with it. The quartermaster's department could not grant such permission, under the military regulations. The only occasion when issues of clothing can be made without requisition or charge to the men is in the case of contagious disease in camp, and no such contingency has arisen at San Francisco.

Retirement of Col. Miles. The retirement of Colonel Evan Miles, 1st Infantry, is announced. The retirement promotes Lieutenant Colonel A. A. Harback, to be colonel; Major Sumner, to be lieutenant colonel, and Captain George Lek.

it in collecting the mails. It was demon trated that with the use of an automobile in a city twice the amount of work could be done in one-half the time usually required for the collection.

### UNUSUAL RAINFALL.

Gen. Otis Reports That the Storm Still Prevails. The following cable message was received from Gen. Otis this morning in regard to the situation in the Philippines:

'Adjutant General, Washington: "Storm still prevailing; barometer rising indicating improved weather conditions average rainfall July several years, 141/2 nches; for twenty days fully, now closed, 41 inches; country flooded. Troops on outpost have suffered and former lines of communication cut in some instances; not serious. No material increase in sickness Telegraphic communication maintained San Fernando, Bacoor all other points. Unable yet to returning transports. OTIS.

## SUBURBAN FREE DELIVERY

#### The Matter to Be Taken Up by the De partment.

The Post Office Department will take up next week with City Postmaster Merritt the question of extending free delivery by carriers to Brightwood, Petworth, Anacostia, and additional service for Eckington These communities have petitioned the department for the letter carrier service.

With respect to Brightwood, the inspector who was detailed to look into the advisability of establishing the free delivery system has reported conditionally. The re-port is not altogether unfavorable, neither is it unqualifiedly favorable. The subject will have to be taken up by the divisions of epartment and canvassed thoroughly with the city postmaster.

## CENSUS EXAMINATIONS.

### Number of Applicants-Those Having Passed and Failed.

A report made to Gov. Merriam, director of the census of the progress of the examination of applicants for appointment in the census bureau shows that since May 3 832 persons have been examined. Of these 406 applicants passed and 426 failed. When an applicant who is recommended by a congressman fails to pass, the congressman is not debarred from recommending another. It is said that 2,700 applications have been received from residents of the District of Columbia, more than enough to fill the entire force of the

census office. Under the system adopted by Gov. Merriam, each state and each congressman is being held strictly to the quota set aside. This has resulted, it is said, in congressmen sifting their lists pretty thoroughly and in recommending finally persons from their immediate constituency.

### TO BE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS. Additional Appointments Made by the President.

The President today made the following additional appointments in the volunteer

To be captains-James S. Butler, formerly captain, I, 2d Mississippi; Edward C. Carey, formerly lieutenant, 16th Infantry William F. Meeks, formerly captain, 71st New York Volunteers: Charles A. Reynolds. formerly captain, I, 10th Ohio Volunteers; Frank G. Russell, formerly major, 1st Territorial Regiment.

To be first lieutenants-F. O. Densmore Percy H. Hawkins, formerly captain, 1st Ohio; Virden C. Pockenpaugh, formerly lieutenant, 5th Illinois; Carroll Powers, for merly of 2d Kentucky Volunteers; James B Rash, formerly lieutenant, 3d Kentucky. To be second lieutenants-James D. Dar ner, formerly of the 8th Pennsylvania; H J. McKenney, formerly private, 5th U. S. V Signal Corps.

Shamrock's Designer Pleased

LONDON, July 20 .- Mr. William Fife, jr. the naval architect and designer of the yacht Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup, in a letter to his father expresses great satisfaction with the result of the Shamrock's trials in the races of Tuesday and Wednesday last. Mr. Fife says that the yacht steered as easily as a rowboat, and is undoubtedly very speedy, but, he adds, that whether she is speedy enough to win the cup is another matter.

# FIGHT OVER DEVLIN END OF THE STRIKE

Arousing Bitter Feeling Between Electrical Workers and Employers Democratic Factions in Chicago.

# PROSPECT OF HIS REMOVAL RATIFICATION OF COMPACT TODAY

Bryan Tries to Evade Responsibility Proceedings of Previous Joint of Tonight's Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- P. J. Devlin was the storm center of the democratic national committee gathering this morning. fight over his retention or dismissal became very bitter.

It was reported that the Altgeld people had made a threat to Vice Chairman Stone of the national committee that they would withdraw from the democratic party and form a national committee of their own in the event of the dismissal of Mr. Devlin. Some of Mr. Altgeld's following made this assertion with great energy, but the exgovernor personally and Judge Prentiss, who is practically an authorized mouthpiece of Mr. Altgeld, refused to substantiate any such statements. They said it would be time enough to cross the bridge when it was reached, but confident assertions were made to the effect that Devlin

would not be dismissed, and therefore no emergency could arise in that direction calling for any action on their part.

Judge Prentiss said he had made a call on Vice Chairman Stone this morning, but it was "just a friendly visit," and he insisted that he made no threats and delivered no All Up in the Air.

Everything this morning was "in the air."

and all kinds of rumors were flying fast. Nobody seemed to know anything of the probable action of the committee this afternoon. There was a general opinion, however, that the committee appointed at St. Louis to investigate the charges against Mr. Devlin will report in favor of his dis-

The Altgeld people have won an unqualified victory as far as the attendance at the meeting tonight is concerned. Mr. Bryan, who arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, will certainly speak, and, what is more, prac-tically every member of the national com-mittee will be there to hear him.

The schemes of the Harrison faction to draw the committeemen to one side by invitations to carriage rides, trips to the drainage canal, rides on the lake and simllar delights proved fruitless, and not only will practically all the committeemen be at the meeting, but a large portion of the

the meeting, but a large portion of the Harrison crowd as well.

The Harrison men admitted that their efforts to draw from the meeting have resulted in failure, but claimed they are making their fight against Devlin, and if they secure his head the success of the meeting no matter how glittering it may neeting, no matter how glittering it may be, cannot injure them.

## Demands of Bimetallists.

It is now certain that unless the bimetallists secure the recognition they demand from the national committee at this afternoon's meeting they will form a tional committee of their own.

There seems to be, however, a strong probability that they will obtain formal

recognition They claimed this morning to have two thirds of the national committee and said there will be a formal declaration in their favor by the national committee as soon as they have presented their demand, that they be allowed to co-operate in the next national campaign with the national com mittee in the management of the cam Vice Chairman Stone refused to say any

thing upon this subject. "I don't know what we will do," he said. "I don't know what we will do," he said.
"Nobody knows what will be done. I am
not looking for any bolt from the democratic party, however, I can assure you.
There may be some honest differences of
opinion, but there will be no split."
Shortly before noon the Altgeld people
made a decided change of base regarding

Devlin, when Wm. J. Strorg, a close friend and adviser of Mr. Altgeld, announced tha the latter did not propose to stand or fall by Mr. Devlin or by what was done with him. This was accepted by the Harrison people as a sure indication that Devlin was to go and that the Altgeid people were trimming their sails in order that his dis missal might not compromise them to any erious extent.

## Mr. Bryan's Proposition

W. J. Bryan today made a proposition to the warring democratic factions in Illinois that the meeting tonight (over which there has been so much pulling to and fro to secure his attendance or his absence) b placed under the control of the democratic national committee.

This would relieve him from the dilemm in which he is now placed of taking sides in the Illinois row. The proposition was made to the Altgeld people, who are in control of the meeting, and they agreed to refer it to the national committee. Men of both si es agreed that Mr. Bryan has, through no fault of his own, been placed in a position where, no matter what his decision regarding the meeting may be, he is certain to lose a large part of the support of the Illinois democracy.

Any change in the management of the meeting will relieve him personally of all

embarrassment. There was a strong undercurrent of feel-ing among the national committeemen against accepting the proposition, t the committee was disposed to in dorse the silver proposition. The sil men of the national committee are, course, willing to accept charge of the meeting, and say that they will have sufficient strength at the meeting to carry Mr. Bryan's proposition through.

Address by New York Democrats. Representatives of the Chicago platform emocrats of the state of New York last night issued an address "To the members of the democratic national committee and to the democratic voters of the United States." as follows:

We, acting as a committee created and cuthorized by the Chicago platform democracy of the state of New York, desire to make public the following well-establish facts concerning the situation in the state of New York, believing that everything af-fecting the political situation in that great state is of national, father than merely loal, importance. We assert, without fear of successful con-

tradiction, two propositions:

1. An overwhelming majority of the vo ters in the democratic party in the state of New York are enthusiastically in favor of the principles laid down in the Chicago plat-form of 1896, and demanding without qualification the nomination of that man who shall in his record and in his personal qual-ities most thoroughly stand for and incar-

nate those principles.

2. We declare that the small group of men who have seized upon the machinery of the democratic party in the state of New York are absolutely opposed, openly or covertly to all that the Chicago platform stands for and to the nomination of any man who sin-cerely holds those priciples, which we be-lieve dominate the democratic organization

And we further declare that the electoral machinery in the state of New York is such (Continued on Second Page.)

Reach an Agreement.

Meeting Formally Indorsed.

DEMANDS OF BIMETALLISTS CONFERENCE THIS EVENING

The strike of the electrical workers, inaugurated about two weeks ago, 13 virtually at an end, and it is expected the union men who went out will all have returned to work by tomorrow noon. All that remains to be done is the formal signing of the agreement made last night between representatives of the strikers and a committee of the electrical contractors. This agreement was ratified, without material amendment, at a meeting of the strikers held this morning at 11 o'clock. The differences will come to an end, it is expected, with a joint meeting of contractors and strikers scheduled fo: tonight. A final adjustment is in sight.

The probability of a speedy termination of the strike was made manifest last night when a conference was held between the employers and a committee of the electrical workers, which was composed of the men formerly employed in the shops of those who were parties to the agreement which was rejected by the men reveral days ago. The employers present at the conference were John R. Galloway, C. Schneider's Sons, E. C. Graham, John C. Rau, Hill & Miller, J. H. Keuring and Tallmadge & Wil-

The electrical workers were represented by John Hoffacker, T. E. Bessman, George A. Malone, Edward A. Nelson, Edward Northnagle, Eugene Lucas and Oscar Wal-ters, Milford Spohn of the Central Labor Union was chosen chairman of the con-ference and E. C. Graham of the Electrical Supply Company was secretary T. E. Supply Company was secretary, T. E. Bessman acting as secretary for the Electrical Workers' Union.

### Mutual Concessions.

The conference remained in a ssion until after midnight, and the terms of the revised agreement submitted by the union, and also that of the employers, were conpared and freely discussed. There were mutual concessions, which were satisfactory to both parties concerned. The material propositions agreed to are an eighthour work day, and the observance of all legal holidays, especially Labor day. It is provided that time and one-half time shall be paid for work in excess of eight hours, and that no work will be permitted on La-bor day except in cases of extreme emer-

gency.

It is also proposed that those employed on dynamos, motors and electric elevators shall be excepted from the provision re-quiring double time pay for work done on holidays. In the matter of wages the contractors conceded an advance over that proposed by them in their agreement.

## The Revised Agreement.

In the revised agreement it is provided that journeymen shall be paid \$2.80 per day for eight hours' actual work, and that after April 1, 1900, the pay shall be \$3 per day.

The proposition of the employers relative to helpers being employed additional to apprentices was amended, and it was agreed to permit the employment of three apprentices or helpers to every five journeymen. It was also agreed that only those journeymen members of Electrical Work-ers' Union No. 26 having a paid-up working card or permit shall be employed. It was however, understood that the non-union men now employed shall be given the permit of the union and will be admitted to membership under the usual conditions re-

puired of applicants. There was no material change made in the other terms of the contract, which, as revised, was submitted by the men to em-

ployers on last Saturday.

It was understood that the proposition agreed to by the conferees at the meeting last night will be submitted to the union for ratification. It is very probable that the terms will be accepted by the union, in which event a final meeting will be held between the representatives of the union and the employers, and the contract will be formally approved by both parties.

#### Electrical Workers Indorsed. At the meeting held last Wednesday

night of Columbia Lodge, No. 174, International Association of Machinists, resolutions were unanimously adopted to the effect that "The electrical workers of this city, after exhausting all honorable means to reach an agreement with their employers, whereby they would receive a fair day's wages and other considerations, to bring their condition on an equality with other crafts, have decided to quit work until such an agreement can be t ated: Therefore, Columbia Lodge, No. 174 International Association of Machinists, now in regular session, indorses their action in so doing, and tender to them our moral, and, if need be, our financial sup-

tions, under the seal and signed by our president and recording secretary, be for-warded to Electrical Workers' Union, THANKING THE TROOPS.

"Further, That a copy of these resolu-

### The President Grateful for Their Remaining in the Service. The War Department today made public

a telegram from the President to Gen. Otis, thanking the men in the Philippines for their patriotism in remaining in service after the ratification of the treaty of peace. The message is dated July 1, and is as fol-

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1899.

Otis, Manila: By direction of the Secretary of War the following is transmitted.

(Signed) EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1809. Otis, Manila:

The President desires to express in the most public manner his appreciation of the lofty patriotism shown by the volunteers and regulars of the Sth Army Corps in performing willing service through severe campaigns and battles against the insurgents in Luzon, when under the terms of their evillenteers than would have been considered. their enlistment they would have been entitled to their discharge upon the ratifition of the treaty of peace with Spain. This action on their part was noble and heroic. It will stand forth as an example

of the self-sacrifice and public consecration which has ever characterized the American soldiers. In recognition thereof I shall recommend to Congress that a special medal of honor be given to the officers and soldiers of the 8th Army Corps who performed this great duty voluntarily and enthusiastically for their country.

Personal Mention. General C. Garcia, Havana, Cuba, is registered at the Raleigh.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

Asa Walker, U. S. N., is at the Ebbitt. Mr. Julius Abbott has gone to Atlantic City for a short vacation.

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